Monday 26 August 1991

Inkatha Youth slams ANC 'double talk'

ULUNDI. — The African National Congress has been accused of double talk, satanism, and of trying to usurp power and of barbarism by the Inkatha Freedom Party's Youth Brigade which ended its 12th annual conference at Ulundi yesterday.

The conference resolutions, which were anything but conciliatory, came just three weeks before major peace talks between the IFP, the ANC and the government, and others.

In its resolutions the Youth Brigade expressed support for the "historic visionary leadership" of IFP leader Chief Buthelezi.

Concerning the secret funding of two Inkatha rallies, the Youth Brigade deplored the South African Government' provision of the money "without prior knowledge of the Inkatha leadership structures".

In another resolution the Youth Brigade decided that peaceful negotiations might be prejudiced should the ANC's military wing not be disbanded.

It was disgusted by the continued recruitment of "young blood" to undergo military training for the ANC.

"It is with deep regret that the commitment of the ANC to (an) honest and unqualified search for peace is in serious question in view of its ambivalence and double talk since its track record is fraught with contradictions" it noted.

These contradictions included a statement by ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela which was not consistant with the IFP/ANC accord of January, and the announcement the congress would ignore the IFP because of the slush funding controversy.

The brigade therefore resolved to "call upon the ANC... to publicly denounce this new obstacle

to reconciliation and future negotiations in order to purge our society of war-talk and violence".

The organisation then went on to express its abhorrence for the "satanic and barbaric behaviour of the senior ANC authorities for the atrocities" reported by prisoners held in punishment camps in Angola.

It resolved that the Red Cross be allowed to interview the former ANC prisoners; that the SA Council of Churches "stop the holier-thanthou approach against the IFP" and investigate the congress' camps; and that the South African Government investigate the allegatons.

The Youth Brigade also denied media inferences that members had undergone para-military training so as to be able to attack ANC members.

It called on the media "to desist from fanning the fires of violence and divisive tactics against Blacks." — Sapa.

16/1/11

The Sta

Established 1887

South Africa's largest daily newspaper

Reason for

ELEN SUZMAN is right: hopeful signs can be seen on the horizon. Major points of convergence between the National Party and the African National Congress on South Africa's future are solidifying. They augur well for a political settlement in the next year

Mrs Suzman succinctly spelt out the emerging consensus between the two main political players in her presidential address to the Institute of Race Relations.

There is agreement on universal adult suffrage, proportional representation, a justiciable bill of rights and an independent judiciary. Although there are still differences on what the balance of power should be between central, regional and local goverment, and on what powers of veto or delay should be invested in a second or upper chamber, they do not appear to be insuperable.

As Mrs Suzman noted, the De Klerk administration and the ANC cannot evade negotiations without incurring unthinkable costs. They have to settle their differences at the negotiating table.

From a different perspective, the ANC's Thabo Mbeki came to essentially the same conclusion at the recent conference at Cambridge University of British and South African politicians and analysts.

But, apart from highlighting the high degree of confluence on key constitutional issues, Mr Mbeki remarked on a narrowing of differences on the vital economic front. He cited a speech by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, in which he detected a greater willingness by the authorities to acknowledge the need for some State intervention to help address the imbalances inherited from the apartheid era.

To Mr Mbeki's analysis must be added Mrs Suzman's observation that the ANC is no longer as adamant on the need for nationalisation as it was a year ago. The synthesis generates optimism with which to buoy ourselves during the tough bargaining and cynical politicking which undoubtedly lie ahead.

Mr Lombo said one of the torture techniques used by the ANC involved placing five or six starving rats into a canvas bag which was then tied over the head of a detainee, who would be severely bitten by the rodents. the press. ANC spokesman Gill Maycus said yesterday that the ANC would "look into the the matter of a commission of

"We don't tolerate any form of abuse or torture, and if these allegations are proved, then appropriate action will be taken," she said.

A member of the group, Mr Bethwell Lombo, described horrifying incidents of torture and abuse in ANC prison camps conducted by interrogators who accused him of being an agent of the South African Government.

He said the group of 32 detainees who recently arrived in the country were asked by Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Chris Hani not to disclose details of their incarceration to

Mr Sipho Laliso, who fought with the Angolan armed forces against Unita, said he was forced by the ANC security department to sign a confession stating that he had been responsible for shooting the Durban civil rights lawyer, Mr

Griffiths Mxenge. "But I would

dren are missing to contact Mr Charlton Mavundla or Mr Lombo at 9073192 in Durban

The members of the group are urging parents throughout the country whose chil-

in case they can provide information on the whereabouts of the children.

dent commission of inquiry into the whereabouts of "hundreds" of missing youths recruited by the organisation over the past 15 years.

They challenged the organisation to furnish the world They also called for the establishment of an indepen-

for the South African security

gola and Uganda, yesterday broke their silence and called on the international community to dents now in Durban, who immediately cease financial aid to the ANC. were detained by the organisation in Zambia, An-

Abandon SACP

THE collapse of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union has come with breathtaking speed.

After the coup against him failed, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev returned to Moscow, proclaiming there would be no witchhunt.

The Communist Party should be purged of its reactionary forces, he said, while defending the party.

But Mr Gorbachev under-estimated the popular feeling against the party — and the KGB. He also under-estimated the forces for freedom and democracy that he had unleashed with his reforms and which were epitomised by the thousands of Russians who manned the barricades to protect the Russian Federation Parliament and Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

The attempts by Soviet tanks to break through the barricade of buses, resulting in the deaths of three Russians, was a turning point.

Communist Party offices were ransacked in several parts of the country, the statue of Lenin was toppled in Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania, and the statue of Felix Dzerzhinsky, founder of the KGB, was toppled in Moscow.

The "people power" that had been responsible for ousting Communist Parties in Eastern Europe had now turned on the Communist Party in the Soviet Union.

Mr Gorbachev's refusal to renounce the Communist Party threatened his own position.

On Saturday he quit as Communist Party general secretary, announced that the Communist Party assets had been seized, and recommended the disbandment of the party.

Observers say that Mr Gorbachev has effectively dismantled the party, and it seems this is so.

There are fears now that the Soviet Union will break up, with Soviet republics, besides the Baltic States, declaring their independence.

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But the spectre looming over the Soviet Union is that of ethnic and nationalist rivalries, which, as is happening in Yugoslavia, may cause an explosion that will destroy the Soviet Union.

It is not what Western strategists would want, since a reformist USSR would be better than a fragmented USSR that would leave a power vacuum in Central and Eastern Europe.

However, the demise of the Communist Party will certainly be welcomed in countries where Communist Parties have relied in the past on assistance from the party in Moscow and from the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union, with its economy collapsing, had already given up stoking the fires of regional conflict.

The MPLA in Angola, Frelimo in Mozambique and the African National Congress in South Africa could no longer rely on its financial and military support, hence the emphasis on peaceful solutions.

Now a Soviet Union in which the Communist Party is virtually disintegrating will not bother at all with the ANC-Communist Party alliance.

Its priorities will be to stay alive, to save whatever can be salvaged from the possible wreckage.

The collapse of Communism and the Communist Party in the Soviet Union demonstrates that the South African Communist Party no longer has any logical basis for existing.

Communism cannot contribute to South Africa's future.

It has failed in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. It cannot work in South Africa.

And make no mistake: The world will not allow South Africa to adopt Communism and expect any financial or other help.

The ANC has to break off its alliance with the SACP because the SACP will be a millstone around its neck.

The lesson for South Africa is outdated, economically destructive Communism must be avoided at all costs.

The SACP of Mr Joe Slovo won't abandon Communism, so the ANC must abandon the SACP.

16/1/11

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ANC dishonest about crimes against members

I have had difficulties with the ANC in trying to find my son, Gabriel Sethloke, who was arrested by the ANC on suspicion of being an "enemy agent".

They've labelled my son: at the same time they demand an independent inquiry to prosecute all those who have committed crimes against our people. Yet they claim Dirk Coetzee of Vlakplaas as their comrade, and all his alleged crimes have been nullified. I really don't understand what the new South Africa will be like, if we are going to stay with people like Dirk Coetzee, Joe Modise, Chris Hani, Mzwandile Pilliso and Tambo.

Up to now they've not been honest with themselves or with our people.

I'm afraid of this so-called "New South Africa". We are going to have a government of crooks. My child is suffering from migraine headaches due to their torture which is hidden to our people. My child was smuggled to Uganda by the so-called revolutionaries such as Joe Modise, Chris Hani, Joe Nhlanhla, Jacob Zuma, Mzwai, Sizakele Sigxashe and Tambo.

Our sources have smuggled a list of people who are still in Uganda, including: S'Londa Mbongolo, a one-time trade unionist who was very active with Cosatu; Walk Tall or Ike Modise from Dube, a nephew to late Potlako Leballo; Marutha from Natal; Romedeus Malinga from Durban: Skepe

from Durban; Twiggy from Mdantsane; Round or Maqitshane; Makaku from Durban; Mbuzi, a son to a business man of Durban; Roberto de Souza from Eersterus in Pretoria; Keith McKenzie from Eersterus; Percy, who was working with Winnie Mandela; Plankies from Molapo; Magwaza Zakaria.

This list is long. I'm just trying to show that ANC has never been honest; they are braver at pointing fingers at other people. I obtained this list from demoralised "Mbokodo" warders who have been killing many of our people; they are afraid of returning because of atrocities they've committed.

I want my child.

Sethloke family

Meadowlands



Slovonomics won't build cars

Joe Slovo implied he would have difficulty in buying a second-hand motor car from FW after his recent speech to the Press.

Communist-inspired economies still have to prove that they can produce motor cars for ordinary mortals, let alone sell them.

I would not buy or drive a car produced under Slovonomics — its disselboom might fall off.

Greville Wood

Roodepoort

Letters to the editor should be sent to Box 61682, Marshalltown 2107 (fax 836-8398). Letters must include the writer's name for publication unless an acceptable reason is given. Letters must also be signed.

Fortunate to have Star group of newspapers

Your correspondent A Williams (Readers' Views, July 30) has a very distorted view of The Star and of Rhodesian politics and clearly has allowed prejudices to undermine sound judgment.

We are fortunate to have a group of newspapers of the quality of The Star, Saturday Star and Sunday Star, to provide a spectrum of South African and international news and opinion from which sound assessments of affairs can be made. Nevertheless the various Stars have erred in not reporting more fully on black political and township life and opinion such as is to be found in The Weekly Mail. It matters not that that newspaper supports the ANC. Newspapers worldwide have allegiances to political parties or ideologies. Think of The Telegraph.

The Guardian, The New York Times and The Chicago Tribune to name a few.

As for The Weekly Mail being "shifty", this is the last word for a newspaper whose allegations are found to be correct, weeks or even years after the events.

With regard to the newspapers published by the Rhodesian Printing and Publishing Co, if more Rhodesians had heeded their editorial stance, Rhodesia would not have suffered years of grief. Racial arrogance wiped out 25 years of a country's history. History WILL repeat itself if the racial attitudes expressed by too many people in South Africa are not changed.

Take heed. These attitudes are deadly.

Paulshof

shof F R Nobes

proposals on constitu

Political Staff and Sapa

ALL indications are that the National Party has decided to set the pace on constitutional proposals in the run-up to a multiparty conference.

It became known at the weekend that the NP plans to reveal a package of constitutional proposals within 10 days.

One of the recommendations is to replace the single presidential head of state by a council of three to five members.

The NP's proposals — described yesterday by the party's new secretary-general, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, as not necessarily the final draft — are to be tabled at a special federal congress in Bloemfontein on September 4.

Dr Van der Merwe said, however, the proposals were not "startlingly new" and that what the party had done was to put together the constitutional thoughts of the past 18 months or so into a coherent plan.

Asked if the NP would also be presenting its negotiating strategy for approval by the federal congress, Dr van der Merwe said if this happened it would be a "by-product".

The main purpose of the congress was to ratify the constitutional plan.

He confirmed the NP had decided to present its constitional plan to its membership now because of the new sense of urgency in the negotiation process.

Emphasising that no final constitutional plan had been drafted, Dr Van der Merwe said one of the critical areas being worked on was how minorities would be represented in the proposed upper chamber of the legislature.

Political observers agree this crucial area of group representation will determine how widely the NP plan is accepted by other political groups.

This latest development confirms a report on Friday that the NP had shifted its organisational and policy programme into top gear.

Senior party sources were quoted as saying that the matter had become more vital since a multiparty conference was expected to follow the signing of an all-party peace accord in Johannesburg on September 14.

The NP proposals include:

 A multiparty Cabinet made up of candidates from parties with "sufficient" support;

Two houses of parliament;

Proportional representation instead of the winner-takes-all model in the first house of parliament: parties will be allocated representation based on countrywide support and not on the number of constituencies won;

ber of constituencies won;

Nine regions, each with its own "government";

New municipal boundaries so that all racial groups would be administered by single municipal councils.

 A democratic state with no apartheid and no discrimination based on race, and

 One person one vote, without group domination. Meanwhile, reports from the Northern Transvaal were that Cabinet members and MECs gave several clear hints — on vital issues — in Pietersburg on Saturday of the government's future negotiating stance.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis told a regional congress of the NP that the government had no intention of handing over power.

He said political and economic reform had to go

together.

Mr Du Plessis insisted that there could be no lasting peaceful solution to the country's political problems without a healthy economy.

He said factors such as increased productivity and better management at all levels were therefore receiving urgent attention, as they were vital in fighting inflation and other accompanie ille fax. 0358 - 202070

Dr. Buthelezi:

will your please comment on these proposals?

thanks. Peter Sidego Die Bruger.

ETHEKWINI. - Kudaluleke amahlazo mayelana nezenzo zokuhlukunyezwa kanye nokushaywa kwalabo ababesolelwa ukuthi bayizimpimpi ezinkanjini ze-African National Congress (ANC) ezisezindaweni ezahlukene e-Afrika okuthiwa izikhulu zalenhlangano zazinolwazi olugcwele ngakho.

Lokhu kudalulwe ngowayeyilungu loMkhonto weSizwe obengomunye wabangu 32 abatheleke kuleli bephuma ezinkanjini abebevalelwe kuzo amazweni ase-Afrika.

Kwenzeka lokhu-nje, ngempelasonto obekhuluma egameni labangu 32 abakhululwe yilenhlanga-

Imizamo ye-ANC yokugqiba amahlazo ngeziboshwa zayo

no emajele ayo uMnuz Joachim Ribiero de Sousa uchazele abezindaba ngokuhlukunyezwa abakuthola ezikhulwini zo-Mkhonto weSizwe ngesikhathi besolwa ukuthi bayizimpimpi yizikhulu ze-ANC ikakhulukazi uMnuz Chris Hani oyinhloko yoMkhonto weSi-

Uthe konke okwakwenziwa kubo kwakwaziwa yizikhulu ze-ANC phakathi kwazo abale uMnuz Oliver Tambo obenguMongameli walenhlangano kodwa osengusihlalo wayo, uMnuz Joe Modise, uMnuz Chris Hani, uMnuz Steve Tshwete kanye noMnuz Jacob Zuma athe bake bayakashela ezinkanjini abebevalelwe kuzo.

UMnuz de Sousa uthe unokungayethembi i-ANC futhi wesabela impilo yakhe wathi uma esola ingozi ethile uzonxusa abeRed Cross ukuba bamthathe bamkhiphele ngaphandle kwemingcele yakulelizwe. Uthe nokho ukholwa ngukuthi umqulu we-ANC uyingxenye yokwakha umbuso okhululekile wentando yeningi kuleli-zwe. Wathi kodwa lenhlangano kayikwenzi lokho okuqukethwe ngumbhalo kumbe umqulu wayo.

Uthe ukudalula kwakhe lezizizehlakalo ezinkanjini ze-ANC ukwenza ngenhloso yokuthi abantu bakulelizwe bazi ukuthi luhlobo luni lukahulumeni okufanele bawulindele kulenhlangano. Wathi lokhu ekushumayelayo kwezombusazwe kayikufezi.

Ukuchithile ukuthi ukuboshwa kwakhe kungenxa yokuthi wayeyimpimpi yabezokuphepha bakulelizwe wathi usola ukuthi waboshwa ngenxa yokuthi enokushayisana ngomqondo noMnuz Chris Hani. Wathi babenokushayisana okukhulu noMnuz Hani ikakhulukazi mayelana nokuthanda abesifazane. Wathi ukholwa ngukuthi yilesisizathu esenza ukuba aboshwe yilenhlangano.

UMnuz de Sousa uveze ukuthi wajoyina ku-ANC ngo 1981. Wathi ngemuva kokuba enze izifundo zesayensi enyuvesi yaseColumbia eMelika wajoyina uMnyango wezomthetho i-Ordinance Department ngaphansi kwe-ANC. Uthe ngo 1986 waboshwa ngamaphoyisa aseSouth Africa ePitoli.

Uthe yingalesisikhathi lapho amaphoyisa ase-South Africa amnxusa ukuba angene ngaphansi kwawo abeyimpimpi yawo. Wathi lemizamo kayibanga yimpumelelo ngoba ngemuva kokukululwa kwakhe ejele wabuyela eLusaka wafike wamchazela uMnuz Hani ngalokho okwakushiwo ngamaphoyisa kuye owamtshela ukuthi akukho nkinga udaba lwakhe

uzoluxazulula.

Uqhube wathi ngemuva kwalokhu wathathwa wayovalelwa endlini ethile eseLusaka ebizwa ngokuthi yiRehabilita-tion Centre lapho avalelwa khona wahlutshulwa izingubo zokugqoka wa-nganikezwa futhi izingubo zokulala. Uthe kulendlu waphenywa kabanzi eshaywa ngisho nangaphansi kwezinyawo ngomunye owayaziwa kakhulu ngokuthi nguJomo. Wathi kuze kube manje unenkinga yokungapha-theki kahle ezinyaweni, emadolweni emaqakaleni kanye nasezindololwaneni lapho ayeshaywa kho-

Uthe wabuye waboshwa izandla ngozankosi kwathiwa makaqoshame okwalandela ngukuba kufakwe induku ngaphansi kwemilenze nezingalo waphakanyiswa balenga phakathi kwamatafula amabili eshaywa ngenta-mbo kagesi. Wathi ngesinye isikhathi washaywa waze waquleka kanti ekuphaphameni kwakhe wazithola elengiswe emoyeni ikhanda libhekiswe phansi futhi selibuhlungu ngendlela yokuthi wayecabanga ukuthi lizo-

Wathi ngemuva kwalokhu umphenyi wamnikeza incwadi eyayisihleliwe aphoqwa ukuba ayisayine evuma ukuthi uyimpimpi yamaphoyisa ezomoya aseSouth Africa. Uthe wasuswa lapha wayiswa e-Angola lapho avalelwa khona esitokisini okwake kwahlala kuso owayeyilungu lombutho wezokuvikela kuleli uMnuz Wynand du Toit. Wathi ngemuva kwalokhu wedluliselwa enkanjini ye-ANC eyaziwa ngokuthi yiCamp 32 wagcina esedluliselwe e-Uganda.

Ökubonakala kuyimizamo yokubhula lomlilo kanye nokuxazulula inkinga ephakathi kwalaba abebevalelwe ezinkanjini ze-ANC, uMnuz Hani noNkk Winnie Mandela babenomhlangano ophuthumayo nalamalungu obukwelinye lamahhotela aseGoli lapho kuvunyelenwe khona ngokuba kudalwe ubudlelwano obuhle phakathi kwezinhlangothi zombili.

Esitatimendeni esikhishwe ngemuva kwalomhlangano ochazwe ngokuthi ubenempumelelo enkulu, kunxuswe abezindaba ukuba babhale ngendlela yokuthi bangalimazi amathuba okudala ukuthelelana amanzi phakathi kwalamalungu ne-ANC. Kulesisitatimende okubikwe ukuthi sifundwe nguNkk Mandela kuvezwe ukuthi i-ANC kayinazinhloso zokuphazamisa ukuphepha kwalamalungu.

Kubikwe ukuthi uMnuz Hani wenqabile ukuphawula mayelana nokuthinteka kwakhe esehlakalweni sokuboshwa kukaMnuz de Sousa. Wathi akazimisele ukusho lutho ngaloludaba.

THE CITIZEN

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dent Mikhail Gorbachev returned to Moscow, proclaiming there would be no witchhunt.

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The lesson for South Africa is outdated, economically destructive Communism must be avoided at all costs.

The SACP of Mr Joe Slovo won't abandon Communism, so the ANC must abandon the SACP.
It has no alternative.

Call for Front a bid ov ANC 'for partners'

ULUNDI. — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Buthelezi on Saturday charged the ANC is calling for a Patriotic Front in an attempt to gain partners to push it into government.

Speaking at the IFP Youth Brigade annual conference at Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said the ANC wanted to line up everyone who opposed apartheid behind it (the ANC) so that it could "strut out as the victorious party".

However, Chief Buthelezi said the ANC did not want the Patriotic Front to fight apartheid since

apartheid was already dead.

"Apartheid is smashed up, it is dismembered and its total eradication is a foregone conclusion," he said.

He denounced the ANC's armed struggle saying it could not be called an armed struggle.

"Not one place in South Africa was made into a no-go area for security forces. After a quarter of a century there was not one military base in our country. You can hardly call what they did an armed struggle," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi related

the failures of the ANC's military struggle saying "it was not what they did which brought us to where we are today".

He said the victory belonged to the people of South Africa.

Regarding the ANC's call for an interim government he said the IFP was not in favour of this as it would be a first ANC step as an ensconced government-in-waiting.

He added the IFP would accept nothing other than open negotiations for a new constitution. —Sapa

THS IN DETENTION: An inquest this week looked into why Donald Madisha hanged himself, reports JOHN PERLMAN

Hill young Komotso Madisha is old enough to ack his family and friends about his father, they will be able to tell him

ple say, a respected community.
a tay preacher in the Methodist and a reacher of English, histo-science. He organised football ema in Mahwekereng township. agietersrus, and had been mar-Flyzabeth his long-time sweetor just over a month before police arrived at the family home ary 17 1990 to take him away. 1 Komotso -- which means is old enough to dement' ie will be able to look over the letters and essays on education litics which his father managed

agle out of the Potgicters po egge out or the longisters as po-tion — written on scraps of pa-tics of triblet roll, anything Madi-uid find — and the 13 poems be from his cell, including this one

ours are but imaginary hemity vers do wither with their beauty ritains great, rivers huge hese for eyes to see, possession

precious gift unto you I honestly

thing for sure, with it to perish I

notso's family would also like how how his factor died. How they will be able to tell the boynonth-old born two mouths after ther, a section 29 detainer had found hanging from his cell door pends ultimately on what comes
the stark room that houses the ctersrus regional court.

obody can explain why Madisha tily promoted in his job, newly ied and expecting a child, and no r under security police interrogaafter making a statement in regard ms, allegedly found at his house,

ld have taken his own life.
s week, the Madisha family and ds and members of the Matrwele-Youth Congress, of which Madiwas the first chairman, packed the t for the second session of the init in the hopes of hearing more it the faleful events of June 1 1990. y clucked angrily at anything in the cedings they believed seemed to sur the police, they chuckled whencross-examination emisod the witto souim.

artisha was the second detained to after President FW de Klerk's Febry: 2 speech last year had pro-nced the birth of the "new South ca". Yet judging from the evidence came out in court this week, the old th Africa - and section 29 detenin particular - was still very much way of life in Posgietersrus

e defence team for the Madisha xi and advocate Jack Kraut spent nays trying to recreate what the n in charge of Polyictersrus police ion was doing in the hours that led to disha's death

sing tiny brushsmokes — painstak-cross-examination of every sliver detail — they painted a picture that

Old SA flourishes Thapelo Madisha. s a tall, lean, handsome man of the late of the



The father he never knew ... Nurster Madisha holds her grandson, 10-month old Komotso Madisha, who was born two months after his father hanged himself in a Potgletcrarus cell, at Donald Madisha's grave in the Mahwelereng cometery. With them is Donald's friend, Sophonia Mamabolo Photograph: GUY ADAMS

seemed to reflect at best gross incompa-

in the silent, sealed-oil world of a section 29 dominee, the only shafts of light on Madisha (who was in solitary con finement) and his death apart from one statement from a fellow prisoner can come from the police, the district surgeon and the records they kept,

Captain Loon Marius Luiters, a squat man with receding black hair, a bowshaped moustache and grey-tint steelrim glasses is commander of the Potgietersms police station. He spent hours in the wimess stand, mostly by ing to explain the contents of the section 29 register which the law required him to keep us a record of Madishu's "safe custody", for which he was responsi-

Luiters' answers, provided ome startling insights into just how . . . ch supposed safeguards in the detention system depend on the willingness of policement to apply them.

poteement a apply them.

The capitain, a police officer for 12 years, administ that he had no knowledge of basic first aid and resuscitation techniques — despite spending six months in police college in 1978 — and did not know if any of the men under

him were competent in this regard. He mid the court that he had never looked through the personal files of the men under his command.

The court also heard that whereas section 29 required hourly visits to check on the detainer, and for these to be re-corded, there were often gaps in the register, sometimes for as long as 14 hours. Luiters defended this by saying that general cell visits were noted in the Occurence Book which records all events at the station. He did, however, concede that a policeman conducting such visits would generally not open the solid steel doors to each cell, and would therefore have no sight of the prisoner. "I don't see how it's possible to see to the welfare of a prisoner through a steel door." Kraut said.

After Madisha's death, Luiters wrote in a sworn statement that the deceased had had "geen klagtes" — no complaints while in custody.

The records did, however, show that Madisha had twice complained about lice in his blankets. He had told police officers that he had not received his medical prescription, he had not been given at English bible, and at one point he and atmodier prisoner had refused to

cat their meals because of their cooditions of imprisonment

This, Luiters told the court, was not a "klugte", it was a "versoek" - a request. A complaint was only a comhaint which it had to be dealt with at higher than station level - if Potgictersrus police station could deal with it, I inters said, it was a request.

"They stopped me seeing my son but the way it sounds to me, he was taxt be-ing looked after," said Nursier Madithe dead man's mother The principal of a pre-primary school in Mahwelereng, she was fortunate that the court hearings fell during school days so she could attend

Madisha's father Samuel, a carpenter with the Lebown government, had taken one of his two weeks' annual leave we in court.

It was Nurster Madisha who was simplest in her insistence that her son's reach he investigated, "After he died, two policemen from Potgietersrus came to us and sald 'Why are you delaying with his funeral?' They said: 'Why don't you bury him quickly xo you can forget?' We kept him two weeks so we could get another post-

"It is very painful to lose a son you have already brought up to w you can't. And there are times wher very same for me to listen to what say in court."

It was never more painful for Nu Madisha than on Tuesday, when I ers was questioned about her win't

Samuel Thola, a tellow prisorer for shoplifting, testified that or night before Medisha's death, the ceased had been shouting "tha mother's house was burning, somebody had told him that they killed his friend Paul and that they going to kill him as well".

A district surgress did attend to 1 sha during the night and sociated But Thola testifies that Martisha or ned to sixua and bang on the cell throughout the next morning.

Linters denied this, and testificourt that he had visited Madisha at 7.20 the next morning He s had ordered one of his men to co district surgeon — in the secti register, Luiters wrote that Ma appeared to be "totally mentall ranged" - but at no time checked whether the dexter had, in fact, c Luiters told the court he did r lieve that there was a risk M might harm himself and said the a guard on thaty at the cell block was separated from the prisoner id doors.

The court then fixussed on records of the day, which said the district surgeon had been contained. 7.20am, Lurier, a police offic stified that the doctor was not ! he called at that time.

Must important, police accorde time when Madisha was for were called into question. The 29 register said Madisha was v ipm and had "geen klagues"

Irm and had "geen klagues".

This entry was then chan
12.50pm and was changed a 12.450m. Counsel for the argued that these changes wer because, by Luiters own esting doctor finished his examination disha at about 1.25cm - the had not yet been cut down he had been dead for half-an-l could not therefore, have been at Ipin Luiters counsel, Johan nied this was the reason.

The state is clearly taking the very seriously indeed

The magistrate, PR Uys, is with the senior state patholog fessor Johan Loubscher as h

Loubscher, ironically, was a witness for the state in the ing Steve Biko's death, Senior ar counsel have been assigned t sent the police, and there are a representing both Dr Andre Berg, the district surgeon who in Mailistra, and the Transvaa cial Administration, under w thority he falls.

Van den Berg was next in th stand, but an entire day was with argument over whether be cross-examined in English

His role is under particular The National Medical and Det ciation, which was formed in to the failure of medical auth act against the doctors respon Biko's care, sent their nations Dr David Green to observe ings. Amnesty International represented, in the person of I Pounder, chairman of Phys Human Rights.
The Madisha family have al

ified Van den Berg that they i ing him for negligence. The smany other things, he fails out a kaptate medical examin cut akspuste usedical examir night heftwe Madisha's death make an appropriate diagno to keep medical records au provide adequant instructio safe feeping of the sheasead. It could be years before the heard. "I don't cate if it tal time," says Nurster Madis want is for the mut to be less

Council demands R700 a household for 'shoddy' rewiring

BEATHUR BAKER

TE Johannesburg City Council is king residents of Nova decaig to pay 700 per household for the rewiring of eir homes — despite residents' accutions of cheap material, pane work-anship, inadequate power supply id faulty connections.

Residents had not been consulted or formed about the nature of the Instaltions beforehand. And now the rity suncil has allowed a deadline for neairs to poss without informing the resents that such a deadline exister.

The project is funded by a loan ob-Services Council for R1,73-million.

Many residents have lodged formal complaints at the local rent office, only to be referred to the city council -

to be referred to the city council where they are told that "regretfully"
the council can do nothing.
George Huntley, deputy director of
the Housing Department for the council, explained that a private engineering
company was employed to do the installations. Houseway he had not be stallations. However, he claimed it was "int policy" to divulge the name of the company, referring enquiries to a Joe Reeney, the chief engineer oversceing the project Reeney also refused to reveal the name of his company to The Weekly Mall. He did point out that, in terms of the

mailraid between the council and the engineering company, a three-month "re-tention period" is stipulated during which renairs have to be attended to.

This period, he added, has expired. The local civic association has been anded numerous affidavits from residents sening out problems.

have in constant the allegation that the engineers placed switch boxes behind heavy furniture, damaged property and waits and left ugly cracks and holes on worlding surfaces. high high electricity bills, faulty such-ets and frequent main switch trips. The Civic A sociation claims that the

eers were working to a deadline , to cut time, rushed t lations - often completing up to 60 es a day.

on February 28 this year, the civic as-sociation handed a petition by Noord-gesig residents to the council's director of housing. It demanded that "electri-cians come back and undo their shootly workmanship". The civic also claimed that residents who refused to have their

that readents won recused to have the hunses rewired were infinidated.

The Housing Department denied knowledge of these incidents, accord-ing to a city representative. In fact, he said, a council spokesman termed the project "a generous offer",

Slovo calls for

LAILY NEWS

LEMOCTA

26 AUGUST 199

Daily News Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: The crisis in the Soviet Union re-emphasised the need for communist parties to democratise themselves, Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist

Party, said yesterday.

Speaking in the wake of Mikhail Gorbachev's dramatic resignation at the weekend as general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Mr Slovo said: "Perhaps he waited too long and was too slow in doing some-

thing about (democratising) the party."
Mr Slovo, whose SACP has a chance of sharing power with the African National Congress after South Africa's first post-apartheid national election, identified what he saw as a fundamental weakness in Mr Gorbachev's attempt to democratise the Soviet Union.

He reckoned that the Soviet leader had tried to "democratise society without democratising the structures in charge of all levels of that society".

Mr Slovo, who in a major re-appraisal of socialism after the crisis of communism in Eastern Europe stressed the need for democracy within the SACP as well as for South Africa, said: "Democracy is not something we can take

for granted, even in our party."

Referring to "knee-jerk" reactions to the present crisis in the Soviet Union and to threats to outlaw communist parties, Mr Slovo warned that crimes were not only committed against democracy, but also in the name of democracy

Of the Russian President, Boris Yeltsin, who played a critical role in

thwarting the conspiracy by the communist leaders to oust Mr Gorbachev,

Mr Slovo said: "Yeltsin can produce the pressures which can lead to more purposeful movement towards addressing the problems of the Soviet Union."

While Mr Yeltsin's apparent espousal of Russian nationalism was not without danger in a heterogeneous society such as the Soviet Union, he championed positive forces, including pressure for decentralisation of power, political and economic, and "continuous assault" on the slow pace of reform.

"Perhaps the only hope for some kind of stability in the Soviet Union is an accommodation between Gorbachev and Yeltsin," Mr Slovo said.

Jeremy Cronin, a member of the SACP central committee, said of the past week's events in the Soviet Union: "It is a chapter in a crisis rather than a whole new set of events."

But the wider crisis, which embraced the collapse of communist regimes in Eastern Europe, was developing faster and more dramatically than observers had anticipated, he said.

"Another important observation from our point of view is that the Communist Party was unable to react meaningfully to events after the at-

tempted coup.

"It failed to be a coherent force. It was unable to bring people out under the banner of the party against the coup, in celebration of its failure or against the undemocratic acts in the some of the republics where they are banning the party."

Noting that the CPSU had a membership of about 16 million (population 300 million), he said: "Although it has a large membership, it hasn't got an

active, mobilised membership. One should look very critically at that rather than be nostalgic about the past. If it is a paper tiger, I would personally sympathise with what Gorbachev is try-ing to do — start again." It would compel com-

munists at home to come up with "more robust reasons for the existence of a communist party in South Africa and respond to assertions that it is an outdated force whose time had expired." Russia leads the rebel challenge

MOSCOW - Mikhail Gorbachev, who pulled the rug out from under the Soviet establishment by crushing the Communist Party, prepared yesterday to salvage some of his lost authority.

An aide said Gorbachev, back in office after a failed right-wing coup but far from sure of his grip on power, was working on a report to parliament today on the putsch

and measures to prevent future attempts.
On Saturday, Gorbachev quit as Communist Party leader and ordered its vast property holdings be handed over to local authorities. Party activity was banned from the army, the KGB and every state organisation.

The move opened the final breach in the walls of Soviet power, and the constituent republics quickly stepped in to fill it.

Byelorussia, whose government was among the most conservative in the Soviet Union, declared its independence last night; the Moldavian parliament said it would debate a declaration of indepen-dence tomorrow; and the Ukraine said it was taking control of all military forces on its territory. And the three Baltic republics Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia - took

new strides towards independence when Norway and Denmark followed Iceland in recognising them.

But perhaps Gorbachev's greatest chal-

lenge is coming from Boris Yeltsin, with the Russian president issuing a series of decrees expanding his own power at the Kremlin leader's expense.

"Gorbachev will remain in office, but only as a figurehead — like the king of England," said a source close to Yeltsin.

Yeltsin has annexed the state communications system "to ensure state security" and commandeered the archives of the Communist Party and KGB security police

to prevent their destruction.

He plans to issue decrees recognising the sovereignty of more of the Soviet Union's 15 republics, and is reportedly inclined to rewrite the as-yet unsigned Union Treaty so that it would limit the role of central government to control of the military, communications, transport and energy.

Ivan Silayev, prime minister of Yeltsin's Russian republic, has claimed control of the Soviet economics ministry and its assets and declared other federal ministries subject to Russian control on its territory.

In his initial reforms, Gorbachev named Silayev to head a new administration to run the Soviet economy, effectively making him acting Soviet prime minister.

Gorbachev also appointed radical promarket economist Grigory Yavlinsky as one of Silayev's three deputies. Their work-

☐ To Page 2

Democracy the lesson of Soviet coup – Slovo

By Patrick Laurence

The crisis in the Soviet Union has re-emphasised the need for communist parties to democratise themselves, said Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party, yesterday.

Speaking in the wake of Mikhail Gorbachev's dramatic resignation at the weekend as general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU), Mr Slovo said: "Perhaps he waited too long and was too slow in doing something about (democratising) the party."

Mr Slovo, whose SACP has a chance of sharing power with the African National Congress after South Africa's first post-apartheid national election, identified what he saw as a fundamental weakness in Mr Gorbachev's attempt to democratise the Soviet Union.

He reckoned that the Soviet leader had tried to "democra tise society without democratising the structures in charge of all levels of that society".

In a major re-appraisal of socialism after the crisis of communism in Eastern Europe, Mr Slovo stressed the need for democracy within the SACP as well as for South Africa.

"Democracy is not something we can take for granted, even in our party."

Referring to "knee-jerk" reactions to the present crisis in the Soviet Union and to threats to outlaw communist parties, Mr Slovo warned that crimes were not only committed against democracy but also in the name of democracy.

Thwarting

Of Russian President Boris Yeltsin, who played a critical role in thwarting the conspiracy by CPSU leaders to oust Mr Gorbachev, Mr Slovo said: "Yeltsin can produce the pressures which can lead to more purposeful movement towards addressing the problems of the Soviet Union."

While Mr Yeltsin's apparent espousal of Russian nationalism was not without danger in a heterogeneous society such as the Soviet Union, he championed positive forces, including pressure for decentralisation of power, political and economic, and "continuous assault" on the slow pace of reform.

"Perhaps the only hope for some kind of stability in the Soviet Union is an accommodation between Gorbachev and Yeltsin," Mr Slovo added.

Jeremy Cronin, a member of the SACP central committee, said of the past week's events in the Soviet Union: "It is a chapter in a crisis rather than a whole new set of events."

But the wider crisis, which embraced the collapse of communist regimes in Eastern Europe, was developing faster and more dramatically than observers had anticipated, he said.

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"It failed to be a coherent force. It was unable to bring people out under the banner of the party against the coup."

Noting that the CPSU had a

membership of about 16 million (out of a population of 300 million), he said: "Although it has a large membership, it hasn't got an active, mobilised membership. If it is a paper tiger, then I would personally sympathise with what Gorbachev is trying to do: start again."

It would, he added, compel communists at home to come up with "more robust reasons for the existence of a communist party in South Africa" and to respond to assertions that it is an outdated "neolithic force" whose time had expired.

Cited

"I think the more alarming aspect is the scope that the crisis in the Soviet Union is giving to anti-democratic forces in our country, forces that sense blood."

He cited a leading article in Rapport urging President de Klerk never to allow communists to attain office at any level of government, thus negating the right of people to democratically choose one party above another.

ANC denies Front File allegation

ALLEGATIONS by a British journal that a militant agroup within the African National Congress had used ALLEGATIONS by a British Journal that a militant group within the African National Congress had used the recent absence of the accompany provides. group within the African ivational Congress had used the recent absence of the organisation's president, Mr. the recent absence of the organisation's president, MI Nelson Mandela, to restructure departments and secure more influence for themselves were yesterday described as "an outright fabrication" by ANC Director scribed as "an outright publicity. Dr Pallo Lordan. of Information and Publicity, Dr Pallo Jordan.

of Information and Publicity, Dr Pallo Jordan.

Dr Jordan was reacting to an article in the London-based publication, Front File, which stated that a group of South African Communist Party (SACP) merits of South African Communist Party (Sacranisation's polywithin the ANC had reshuffled the Organisation's polywithin the ANC had reshuffled the Organisation's polymerits. or South Arrican Communist Party (SACT) memors within the ANC had reshuffled the organisation's political decay. within the ANC had reshuttled the organisation's political departments to shift responsibility from Mr Mandela's office to the office of ANC secretary-general, Mr Curil Ramanhaea The publication also claimed the aim of this group, or

Cyril Ramaphosa.

abal, was to consolidate SACP control of the ANC's capar, was to consolidate SACY control of the ANC's decision-making bodies to ensure the party did not stray too for from the socialist path stray too far from the socialist path.

"The article is cant, and an outright fabrication.

That's all I have to say," said Dr Jordan.

stray too far from the socialist path.